

ARIJ Daily Report

Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem (ARIJ)

P.O Box 860, Caritas Street – Bethlehem Phone: (+972) 2 2741889, Fax: (+972) 2 2776966 pmaster@arij.org | http://www.arij.org

Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 1 March 2018

I he daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats occupied Palestinian territory, the the in confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers against Palestinian civilians violence and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

The Violations are based on reports provided by field workers and \or news sources.

The text is not quoted directly from the sources but is edited for clarity.

The daily report does not necessarily reflect ARIJ's opinion.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) injured several Palestinian schoolchildren in the southern area of Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA detained, searched and harassed many young boys and girls while heading to their schools, after stopping him at military roadblocks surrounding the Ibrahimi Mosque area. Many students protested the harassment by the IOA, who started

firing gas bombs and concussion grenades at them. (IMEMC 1 March 2018)

• Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded al-Am'ari refugee camp, south of al-Biereh city, in the central West Bank governorate of Ramallah and al-Biereh. The soldiers shot a young man with live rounds in his chest and shoulder, causing moderate wounds. Many Palestinians suffered the severe effects of teargas inhalation. The injuries took place after many army jeeps invaded the refugee camp, and attacked dozens of local youngsters, who protested the invasion, and hurled stones at them. (IMEMC 1 March 2018)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a young Palestinian man from the al-Yamoun town, and obstructed traffic at Haifa Road, west of the northern West Bank city of Jenin, and at Qabatia Junction, south of Jenin. The IOA invaded and searched homes in al-Yamoun, and detained Aneed Adel Hamdiyya, 34. TheIOA also invaded and ransacked the home of a political prisoner, identified as Bajes Hamdiyya. (IMEMC 1 March 2018)
- A Palestinian detainee received an administrative detention order for four months, just hours before his scheduled release from Israeli prison. The said detainee, Tawfiq Ahmad Shalabi, 23, was supposed to be released, Wednesday, after he served a prison sentence of nine and a half months, he was instantly forced into Administrative Detention for two and a half months, without charges or trial. Shalabi, is from Jenin refugee camp, in the northern West Bank city of Jenin. (IMEMC 1 March 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained an 18-year-old Palestinian girl for allegedly attempting to stab soldiers at Checkpoint 300 in northern Bethlehem city on Thursday, in the southern occupied West Bank. (Maannews 1 March 2018)
- In the northwestern West Bank Governorate of Tulkarem, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian identified as former prisoner Sameh Bilal Ajaj from the Saida town. (Maannews 1 March 2018)

- In the central West Bank Governorate of Ramallah, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian identified as Fakhri Khalifeh from the town of Kafr Nimeh. (Maannews 1 March 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Muhammad Raouf Abu Yabes, 18, from the Husan village southwest of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 1 March 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained wounded Palestinian Omar Ali al-Lahham from the al-Duheisha refugee camp. (Maannews 1 March 2018)
- In the Halhul town of northern Hebron, a disabled youth identified as Abd al-Qader Abu Usba was detained by The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained. (Maannews 1 March 2018)

Confiscation & Razing of lands

• Several armored Israeli army vehicles, and bulldozers, carried out a limited invasion into Palestinian lands, southeast of Khan Younis, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The military vehicles left the Sofa army base, across the border fence, and invaded Palestinian agricultural lands, east of the al-Fakhari town, northeast of Khan Younis, and started bulldozing sections near the fence. The Israeli Army fired many rounds of live ammunition, while military drones flew overhead. (IMEMC 1 March 2018)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed a military roadblock near Kafr Dan village, and at Qabatia junction, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 1 March 2018)

Other

• The US peace plan to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict includes recognizing east Jerusalem as the Palestinian capital, with no right of return and limited sovereignty, the London-based pan-Arab newspaper Asharq Al-Awsat reported on Wednesday, citing diplomatic sources in France. According to the diplomats, the United States does not rule out the possibility that east Jerusalem will be the capital of the future Palestinian state, provided the Old City is under international rule. The diplomats also revealed to the newspaper that

the American plan envisions the Palestinian state as having limited, demilitarized sovereignty, but its borders would not be based on the Green Line (the borders set after the 1967 Six-Day War). In addition, the Jordan Valley will remain under Israeli sovereignty and the large settlement blocs will remain in place, while "small" settlements will be transferred, although it is unclear to where. At a later stage, the Palestinian Authority will receive additional security and administrative powers in Areas A and B of the West Bank, according to the plan. The plan includes \$40 billion in US aid towards the establishment of a Palestinian state and its institutions. Israel will maintain responsibility over security on the borders, while in Gaza, Egypt will be involved. With regards to Palestinian refugees, the plan calls on them to remain where they are and receive compensation. A number of Arab foreign ministers, including the Secretary General of the Arab League Ahmed Abu al-Gheit, met Tuesday with the Foreign Affairs Minister for the EU, Federica Mogherini, and other senior officials to discuss the peace process. Asharq Al-Awsat reported Wednesday morning that the Arab ministers asked their European counterparts to assist with arbitration between the two sides in light of Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas's declaration that the US cannot remain as an arbitrator. However, Arab officials reiterated that Washington still has a role in the peace process, especially considering the fact that it is expected to announce its new peace plan soon. A European diplomat told the Arabic newspaper that Europe does not believe it can take the place of the Americans, but that they can nevertheless help. Because of the close relationship between Israel and the United States, European leaders believe only the US can pressure Israel into a peace deal. (<u>YNETNEWS</u> 1 March 2018)

The pan-Arab Asharq al-Awsat newspaper reported that the Trump • administration's plan to jump-start peace talks calls for east Jerusalem as the capital of a demilitarized Palestinian state whose borders do not match the pre-1967 lines. Under the plan, according to the report, the United States would recognize a Palestinian state and its capital in east Jerusalem, on condition that the Old City would come under international protection. The plan calls for the Jordan Valley and major settlement blocs to remain under Israeli sovereignty, and for small, isolated settlements to be relocated. The plan, according to the paper, calls for the PA to get more security and administrative authority in Areas A and B of the West Bank, and for the US to raise \$40 billion to develop the Palestinian state and its institutions. Regarding the contentious refugee issue, the plan calls for the refugees and their descendants to be absorbed in the countries where they now reside and not to be granted a "right of return" – and for compensation to be paid. The Prime Minister's Office would not respond to the report. (<u>IPOST</u> 1 March 2018)